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Supplemental Material

***In Utero* Exposure to Benzo[a]Pyrene Increases Mutation Burden in the Soma and Sperm of Adult Mice**

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Table of Contents

Figure S1. Number of mutations occurring after various animal exposures to BaP normalized to total quantity of BaP exposure (see Table S2). Each data point represents the mean value for a different dose group. BM: bone marrow; LV: liver; BR: brain.

Figure S2. Dose-response modeling of the brain of F1 males exposed *in utero*. The BMDS software v2.6 was used with a BMR of 1 standard deviation with non-constant variance that adequately modeled the data. These parameters were chosen to allow comparison with existing cancer benchmark dose analysis from (Moffat et al. 2015).

Table S1. Summary of *lacZ* mutant frequency in somatic and germ tissues of MutaTMMouse males exposed to BaP *in utero* during the period of organogenesis.

Table S2. Mutant frequencies expressed per cumulative dose of BaP administered in this study and in previously exposed adult MutaTMMouse males. The source of each *lacZ* mutant frequency data is stated below.

Table S3. Comparison of clonal expansion of *lacZ* mutants in control mice and mice exposed to BaP either *in utero* or as adults.

Table S4. Non-normalized raw data output from computer-assisted sperm analysis (CASA).

Table S5. Raw data used to generate Figure 2A and Figure 2D, liver and testes somatic indices.

Supporting References